

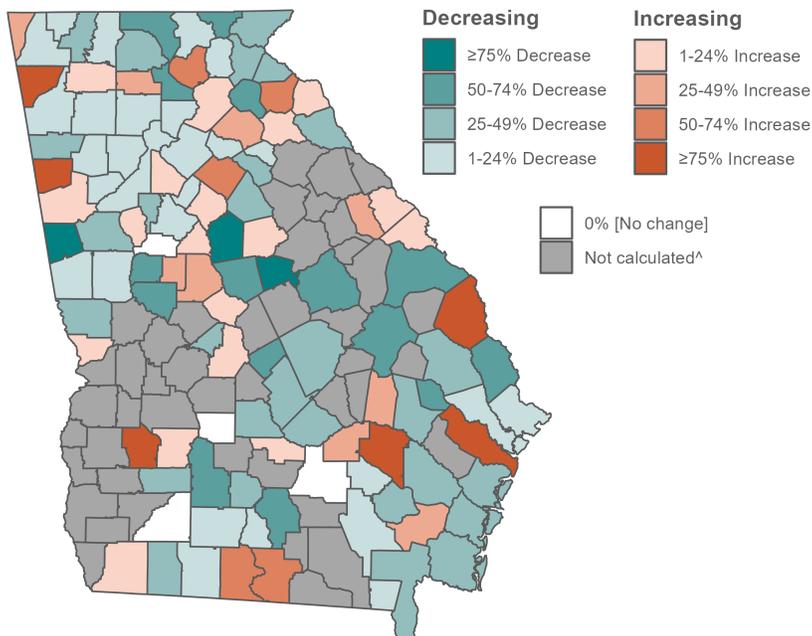
Emergency Medical Services Drug Overdose Trips: Georgia, November 2022

EMS Data Overview: This report was created with data from biospatial, which contains detailed Emergency Medical Services (EMS) trip narratives, patient demographic information, ICD-10 codes, and/or naloxone administration information obtained from various EMS agencies across the state. These data are generally available in biospatial within 24 hours of the patient's EMS trip. This report can be used to monitor trends in drug overdoses and detect overdoses that may not present to the emergency department (ED). Due to EMS data limitations, drug overdose (OD) related EMS trips are considered suspect overdoses.

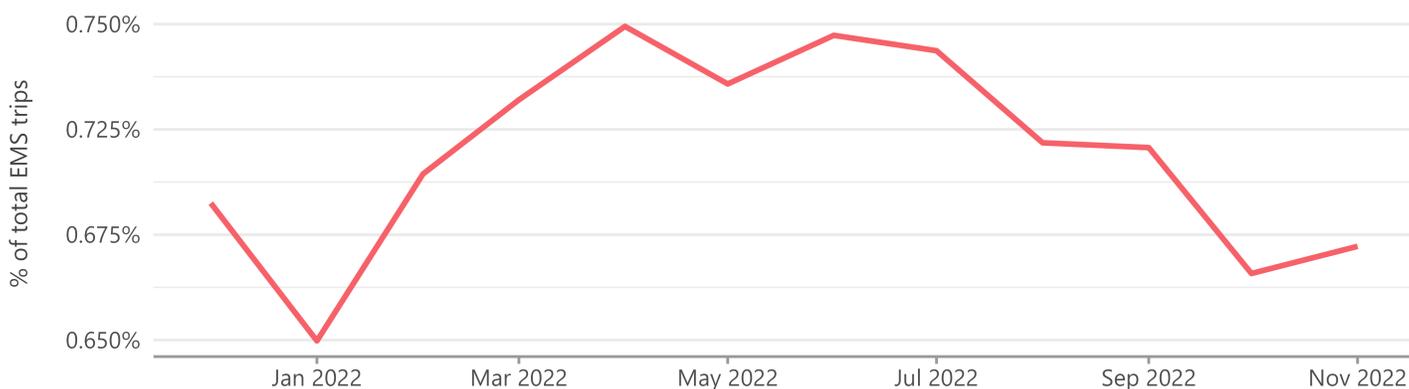
Percent Change[^] of EMS Drug* Overdose Trips, Georgia, Jun 2022 - Aug 2022 to Sep 2022 - Nov 2022

Key Findings

- Of counties with 5 or more EMS trips, the majority (n=73) showed a decrease in trips between the previous and current 3 month periods.
- Appling and Screven Counties had increases greater than 100% from the previous 3 month period to the current 3 month period.
- In November 2022, EMS OD Trips as a proportion of total EMS Trips increased by 1.6% after declining from June to October.



EMS Drug* Overdose Trips as a Percent of Total EMS Trips Georgia, Dec 2021 - Nov 2022



Data source: See [case definitions](#) and [data limitations](#) here.

[^]Percent change data by county excludes counties with fewer than 5 incidents.

*Drugs may include any over the counter, prescription, or illicit drug.

[†]Rate indicates trips per 100,000 persons using 2021 Census data as the denominator.

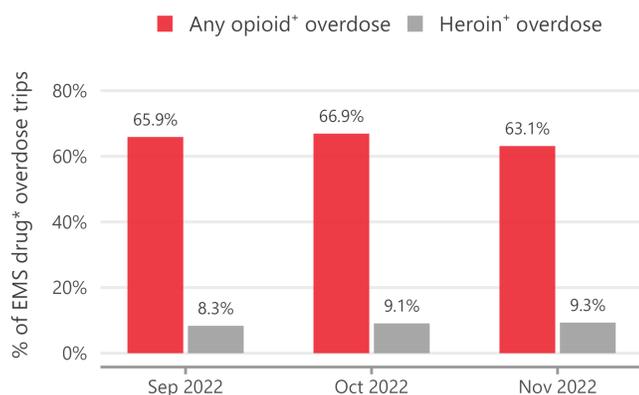
[‡]Drug Specific Categories are not mutually exclusive and include illicit and prescription drugs.

Note: All data excludes patients ≤15 years of age. Counts represent the number of EMS trips instead of the number of patients, therefore, patients with repeat trips may have been counted more than once.

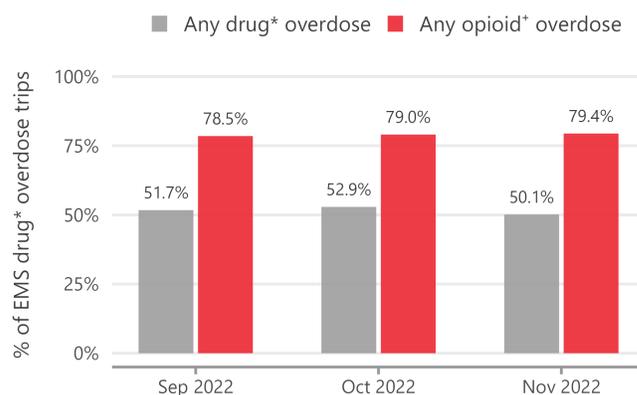
Note: Drug overdose EMS data is limited and based on accuracy of the patient incident report. Data is subject to change due to improvements to data quality. Data shown on this report may not depict the true burden of drug overdose in Georgia.

Emergency Medical Services Drug Overdose Trips: Georgia, November 2022

Proportion of EMS Drug* Overdose Trips Involving Opioids*



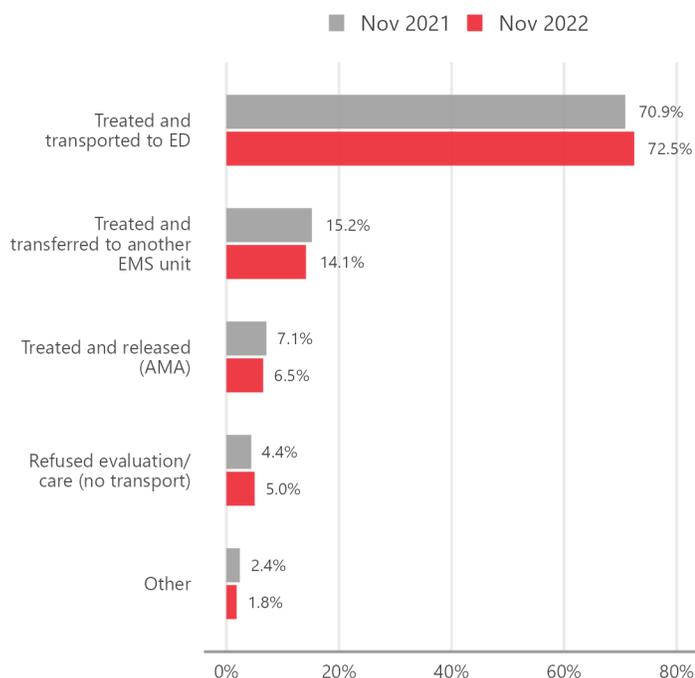
Proportion of EMS Drug* Overdose Trips with Naloxone Administered



Drug* Overdose EMS Trips, Georgia, November 2021—November 2022

EMS Trip Details	Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22	Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22	Oct-22	Nov-22
Drug* Overdose	1,662	1,820	1,708	1,619	1,846	1,853	1,913	1,895	1,960	1,874	1,785	1,683	1,662
Opioid-involved*	1,100	1,184	1,099	1,054	1,181	1,216	1,290	1,268	1,285	1,250	1,176	1,126	1,049
Heroin-involved*	230	215	200	206	207	203	223	233	177	198	149	153	155
Naloxone Administered	868	981	862	794	949	955	1,041	1,016	1,085	998	923	890	833

Patient Disposition as a Percentage of Total EMS Drug* Overdose Trips



Key Findings

- Total suspect overdose EMS trips showed no change compared to November 2021.
- The number of heroin-involved overdose EMS trips decreased 32.6% from November 2021 to November 2022.
- The proportion of overdose EMS trips where Naloxone was administered declined slightly over the past 3 months to 50.1%.
- The proportion of trips where a patient was transported directly to the ED increased 3.1% from 2021 to 2022.

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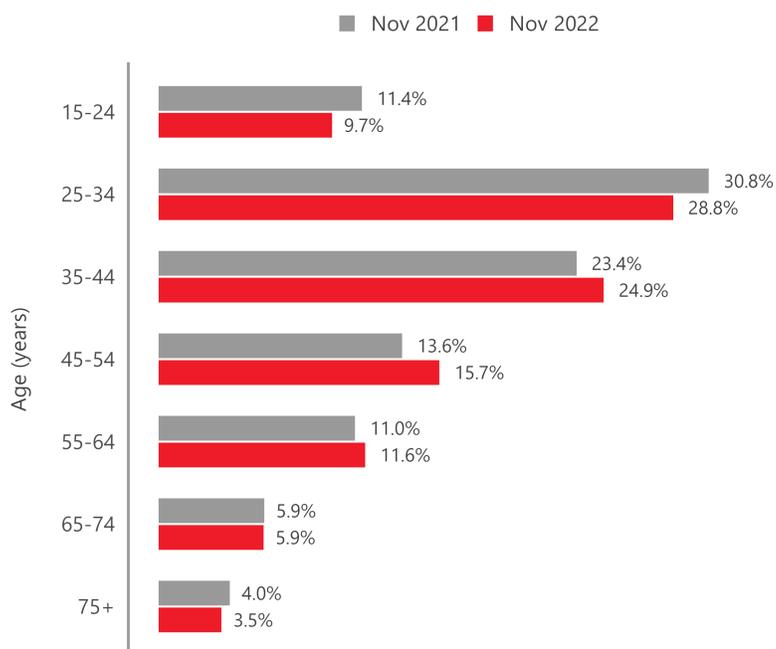
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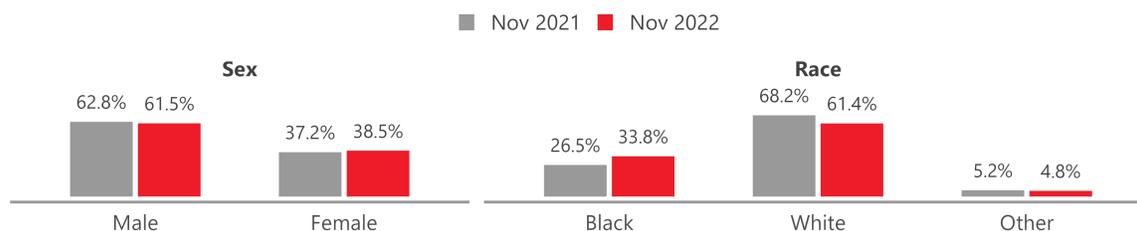
Percent of EMS Drug* Overdose Trips by Age Group



Rateⁱ of EMS Drug* Overdose Trips

	Nov 2021 Rate ⁱ (per 100,000 population)	Nov 2022 Rate ⁱ (per 100,000 population)
Overall	17.8	17.9
Sex		
Female	12.8	13.4
Male	23.2	22.8
Race		
Black	14.2	18.2
White	19.4	17.6
Other	13.0	12.0
Age Group (years)		
15-24	11.9	10.3
25-34	32.1	30.2
35-44	25.5	27.3
45-54	15.2	17.6
55-64	12.7	13.5
65-74	9.3	9.3
75+	10.4	9.2

Percent of EMS Drug* Overdose Trips by Sex and Race



Key Findings

- Among Black Georgians, the number of overdose EMS trips increased 28.5% compared to the previous year.
- Overdose EMS trip counts also increased notably for people ages 45-54 and were 16% higher year-over-year.
- The overall rate of drug overdose EMS trips remained stable from 2021 to 2022.

Link(s) of interest:

[CDC DOSE Dashboard: Nonfatal Overdose Data](#)

[CDC MMWR: Patient-Level and County-Level Trends in Nonfatal Opioid-Involved Overdose Emergency Medical Services Encounters — 491 Counties, United States, January 2018–March 2022](#)

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